FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

A **SUMMARY.** *Korean truce talks still held up.*
India rejected Japanese peace pact terms.
U.S., Philippines signed mutual defense treaty.
Truman, Acheson protested Oatis case to Czech Ambassador.

Domestic News. *Strike halts copper output; strikers block Wage Stabilization Board; Truman invokes Taft-Hartley law.*
7 Red leaders rounded up in Hawaii.
Cost of living hits new peak, boosts wages.

KOREA

B **Parleys Still Halted.** Korean truce talks were still suspended Aug. 30 as the UN command refused to acknowledge any truth in Red charges that the Kaesong zone had been attacked by a UN plane Aug. 22. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway told the Reds Aug. 25 & 29 that talks can proceed whenever they drop the alleged plane incident. The Reds demanded Aug. 28 that liaison teams "reinvestigate" the complaint, but Ridgway rejected this Aug. 29 as a Red attempt to exhibit more-skillfully faked evidence. While Ridgway waited Aug. 30 for the next Red move, the Peking radio called him a "liar" and "criminal." [See p. 265C-J]

C All major Moscow newspapers charged Aug. 30 that the U. S. was sabotaging truce talks to keep Korean bases for an eventual attack on the USSR and China. Red China also charged Aug. 27 that U. S. planes had flown over Tsingtao and Shanghai in an "aggressive" gesture Aug. 23. Allied Hq. in Tokio said Aug. 30 it was pessimistic about an eventual cease-fire agreement because the Reds would not stick to military topics in the Kaesong talks, insisted on bringing up political questions. "It has become obvious that the Communists do not care how long the war goes on," a Tokio spokesman said. Reports from Allied Hq. Aug. 27 said 2,000 "Caucasian" troops—probably Russian and other European "volunteers"—had entered Korea to fight for the Reds if truce talks collapse. [See pp. 257H, 242J]

D An ROK Govt. spokesman said Aug. 23 the South Koreans welcomed the breakdown in truce talks because they have believed all along the Reds were using the comparative lull for a military buildup [see p. 241D]. The Natl. Com. of the U.S. Communist Party wired State Secy. Dean G. Acheson a demand Aug. 24 that he meet with it and hear its proposals "for the peaceful solution of the Korean conflict." [See p. 213H; Vol. X, 425F] U.S. Amb.-to-UN Warren R. Austin told the VFW convention in New York Aug. 27: The U. S. is watching what Russia "does" more than what it "says" and if the Soviets want peace the "place to show it is in Kaesong." [See pp. 267G, 202C]

E **U.S. Bombs Rachin.** 35 U.S. B-29s made a raid Aug. 25 on Rachin (or Rashin), northeast Korean port 20 miles from Siberia and a target Gen. Douglas MacArthur was forbidden to bomb last year. The B-29s concentrated on railroad installations. The U.S. Defense Dept. said the raid was authorized because reconnaissance indicated a "substantial buildup" of Red forces in the Rachin area. [See p. 266N]

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WAR, AID COSTS. Cost of World War II will eventually total $4 trillion of which the U.S.' share will be $1.4. trillion, according to an estimate by Sen. Brien McMahon (D., Conn.) quoted by the ***N.Y. Herald Tribune*** Aug. 26. He said a war's final cost after damage is rectified is about 4 times the cost of actual combat. World War II "combat" cost $1.117 trillion of which the U.S.' share was $351 billion, he said. McMahon's estimates on the cost of World War I: $27 billion during combat, $100 billion eventually. [See p. 235C] F

The Senate Forgn. Relations Com. said Aug. 26 the Govt. estimates U.S. postwar foreign aid expenditures at $31,229,207,000 through last March. (The $94,682,000,000 figure on postwar U.S. defense spending given on p. 266M-N covers 1946-50, not 1949-50.) [See p. 234J]

The Reds sent up 40 MIG-15s near Sinuiju (Manchurian frontier) Aug. 24 & 29 against U. S. F-80 Sabrejets. Britain revealed Aug. 27 that the Allies had salvaged a downed MIG-15 off the Korean west coast and sent it to the USAF Air Experimental Base in Dayton, O. for study. [See p. 266C] G

U.S. Policy. Sen. Henry C. Lodge Jr. (R., Mass.), Forgn. Reawards: (Aug. 24) AF Major Louis J. Sebille of Chicago, killed Arthur investigation that "tragic miscalculations" by the Truman Admin. permitted a "colossal" expansion of Soviet power in the Far East after VJ Day. He said Gen. MacArthur did not deserve to be dismissed and the U. S. "failed to support our own troops" in Korea. [See pp. 266L, 114M]

H Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, back from a 41,000-mi. Far Eastern tour, told the VFW convention in New York Aug. 30: The U.S. and its allies should "draw a line around the free world" and warn the Reds, "Step across the line and you'll get the same kind of bloody nose you got in Korea." This will be expensive "but if we don't do it we won't be alive in 5 years." [See p. 266A]

U. S. Decorations. Posthumous Congressional Medal of Honor awards: (Aug. 24) AF Major Louis J. Sebille of Chicago, Killed Aug. 5 near Hamchang attacking Red troops in his damaged plane until it crashed; first AF winner of the CMH in Korea. (Aug. 27) Lt. Baldomero Lopez, 25, of Tampa, Fla. and Pvts. Stanley R. Christianson, 25, of Mindono, Wis. and Eugene A. Obregon, 19, of Los Angeles, Marines killed while protecting their comrades from enemy fire. [See p. 242A] . . . Legislation authorizing the Defense Secy. to give gold stars to widows, parents and next of kin of U. S. service men killed in Korea or World War II was signed by Mr. Truman Aug. 21. [See 226A] J

U. S. casualties published through Aug. 24 totaled 81,422 (13,543 dead), the Defense Dept. said Aug. 29. [See p. 265K]

Pvt. Glen Roland Blank, 27, of Winnipeg, a soldier in Canada's Princess Patricia Regiment, was sentenced to life imprisonment by a Canadian general court-martial in Seoul Aug. 29. He was convicted of manslaughter in the grenade killing of 3 ROK soldiers during a drinking party in Chung Woon March 17.

OTHER FAR EASTERN DEVELOPMENTS K

India Rejects Japanese Pact. In a note to the U. S. made public Aug. 26, India announced it will not attend the Japanese peace treaty conference in San Francisco next week. India opposed peace treaty provisions for the U. S. to help defend Japan, said

Japan should be entirely freed and then make such an arrangement if it sees fit. India also said Red China should get Formosa and Russia the Kuriles and South Sakhalin to fulfill the Yalta Agreement, but Japan should keep the Ryukyus and Bonins because it did not get them by aggression in the first place.

The U. S. said it regretted India's stand on the Japanese pact, thought India was inconsistent in its policy toward disposal of the islands near Japan. Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D., N. Y.), an advocate of aid to India, said Aug. 27 he expected "a lot of repercussions" in Congress over India's attitude on Japan. Indian Prime Min. Nehru told his Parliament Aug. 30 that India and the U. S. differ only on methods, not objectives. He said he hoped for no U.S. reprisals against India. [See p. 258F]

Burma announced Aug. 23 it will not attend the Japanese treaty conference in San Francisco [see p. 258H]. Soviet Dep. Forgn. Min. Andrei Y. Gromyko arrived in New York Aug. 27 with a 30-member delegation en route to San Francisco, said Russia was prepared to "submit its own proposals" on a Japanese peace. [See p. 267B-D]

U.S.-Philippines Pact Signed. A mutual defense treaty between the U.S. and Philippines was signed in Washington Aug. 30 at ceremonies attended by Presidents Truman & Elpido Quirino. The treaty provides that the U. S. and Philippines will come to each other's aid to meet common danger. [See p. 258G]

China. Red Chinese battles with guerrillas were reported from the Indo-China border Aug. 22 and Manchuria Aug. 23. A report Aug. 25 said Gen. Chou Pao, a top Red commander, was leading 2 divisions against Nationalist Gen. Li Mi's guerrillas in southwest China. [See p. 243D-E] . . . 237 firing-squad executions of Chinese "anti-revolutionaries," "spies" & "bad landlords" were carried out in Peking (Peiping) Aug. 22, the Chinese Red radio announced Aug. 24. Antonio Riva, an Italian, and Ruichi Yakaguchi, a Japanese, were executed in Peking Aug. 17 for an alleged U. S.-inspired plot to kill Mao Tse-tung and other Red leaders. [See p. 258K] . . . Reports via Hong Kong: (Aug. 18) Red China has completed a flood control project on the Hwai River of north-central China, a new railway through Shansi Province and 1/3 of a 350-mi. rail line from Chungking to Chengtu. (Aug. 24) The Red Govt. has charged much incorrect planning of hastily-started construction projects. (Aug. 26) Red party leaders have cut down on political activity by students and professors because it has interfered with scholastic work in Chinese high schools and colleges. [See pp. 275F, 98A]

The Nationalist Govt. on Formosa Aug. 21 suspended its Air Force representative in Washington, Lt. Gen. P. T. Mow, and his assistant, Col. Hsiang Wei-hsian, and ordered them to come home to face charges of dereliction of duty. Mow was said to have failed to account for $19,440,000 in AF equipment and training funds. Hsiang was called a possible Red. [See p. 258J]

U.S. vs. EAST EUROPE

Czechs Assailed on Oatis. The new Czech Ambassador to the U. S., Vladimir Prochazka, received hostile receptions from Pres. Truman Aug. 28 and State Secy. Dean G. Acheson Aug. 29 because of the Czechs' imprisonment of AP newsman William N. Oatis. Mr. Truman told him U.S.-Czech relations have deteriorated since Forgn. Min. Jan Masaryk was "murdered" in 1948, will get worse unless Oatis is freed and other anti-U.S. policies are changed by Czechoslovakia. Acheson refused to shake hands with Prochazka, rebuked him on Oatis' imprisonment, warned that Congress has recommended a U.S. trade break with Czechoslovakia because of it (passed by House Aug. 14, Senate Aug. 23). Prochazka told Washington newsmen who grilled him about Oatis Aug. 29: the case is "closed" from the standpoint of Czech courts and "we will not yield to any pressure." [See p. 259A-B]

Senate for Red Arms Ban. The Senate passed 55-16 and sent the House Aug. 28 a bill to cut off U.S. economic & military aid to countries that ship war implements to the Soviet bloc. A substitute for the Kem amendment, the bill also would let the President at his discretion halt U.S. aid to countries shipping items of "primary significance" in war production to the Soviet bloc.

The Moscow Govt. newspaper *Izvestia* said Aug. 24 that Red satellite countries will have the "mighty support of the USSR" to break an economic blockade imposed by the U.S. [See p. 267H]

Aid Cuts in Senate. The Foreign Relations & Armed Services Coms. reported to the Senate Aug. 25 a $7,535,750,000 foreign aid bill, slightly more than the House has approved. The Senate committees recommended $6,013,000,000 in military, $1,522,750 in economic and technical aid (cuts of $290 million and $711 million, respectively, from what Pres. Truman requested). Forgn. Relations Com. Chrmn. Tom Connally (D., Tex.) said Aug. 25 he would support a $1 billion cut in economic-technical aid. "We can't go on supporting countries all over the world with handouts just because we like them," he declared [see p. 242L]. The Senate committees rejected House plans for a new aid agency. [See p. 267L]

Yugoslavia. The U.S., Britain & France announced Aug. 28 they will give Yugoslavia $50 million in economic assistance the rest of 1951. U.S. share: $29.8 million, making $179.8 million the U.S. has given and loaned Yugoslavia since its break with the Cominform. W. Averell Harriman, en route home from Iran, talked over military matters with Marshal Tito in Bled, Yugo. Aug. 25. [See p. 270J]

Andrija Artukovis, a Croation Cabinet official during the Nazi occupation, was arrested in Los Angeles Aug. 29 at the request of Yugoslavia on a murder charge. He was accused of the murder of Peter Zimonic, Archbishop of Sarajevo, in Jasenovac Jan. 26, 1942. [See p. 150N]

Yugoslavia renounced the pro-Soviet Danubian Conf. rules for Danube shipping Aug. 23, said it will "make its own rules for navigation on the Danube" in Yugoslavia. [See p. 187P]

Hungary & Russia have made a secret agreement for more Soviet Army units to go to Hungary, London reported Aug. 26. [See p. 21H]

GERMANY

West German Arms. The West Berlin police announced Aug. 24 they will organize a 3,000-man "alert unit" this year to counteract East Germany's army-like People's Police. The new West Berlin force will be equipped with small arms and machine guns, live in barracks, be led by 300 officers (¼ German army veterans), consist mostly of men 18-22 years old. [See p. 258N]

The West German Govt. in Bonn announced purchase Aug. 2 of Spanish-made automatic rifles and ammunition to equip 1,500 West German police. [See Vol. X, p. 298M]

Reds End Berlin Youth Rallies. The Red-controlled World Union of Dem. Youth announced in Berlin Aug. 26 that there will be no youth rally next year similar to the recent World Youth Festival in East Berlin. The Union said it will call instead an "international conference for the defense of the rights of youth." Probable meeting place: Moscow. [See p. 267J]

East-Zone Riots Reported. West Berlin's press reported Aug. 28 that People's Police and workers in "people's industries" in East Germany have clashed recently in several communities because the Reds are trying to force more work without increasing compensation. Principal incident reported: an uprising by 3,000 uranium miners in Saalfeld 2 weeks ago against jailing of 4 workers who opposed a new work contract. The Saalfield miners were said to have sacked the jail to free the 4, then held out under seige at the mine 3 days. [See p. 235E]

Western Occupation. West Germany needs $388 million in loans from the Allies to pay its assessment for occupation costs, Finance Min. Fritz Schaeffer of the Bonn Govt. said Aug. 24. The Allies have been trying to get Germany to raise taxes instead of borrowing to meet occupation costs. [See p. 242N]

The Western Allies agreed Aug. 27 to review the question of what pre-war German assets abroad should be seized in a final war settlement. [See pp. 172D-E, 67G]

Formation of 3 more steel companies, making 9 formed under the steel decentralization program, was announced by the Allies Aug. 21. One of the 3, a Dortmund-Hoerde-Huettenverein combine, will have a 2 million-ton annual capacity, becomes the biggest steel firm in West Germany. [See p. 219H]

Saar. France published Aug. 3 a U. S.-British-French note to West German Chancellor Konrad Adenaur rejecting a West German charge that France is alienating the Saar from Germany. The Allies said West Germany's jurisdiction does not extend to the Saar. They expressed hope that unification of Western Europe will be the solution to the German-French dispute over that area. France announced Aug. 20 the release of Hermann Roechling, 78, industrialist called the "Krupp of the Saar," after he

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had served 2½ years of a 10-year war crimes sentence for using slave labor and exploiting French industries. [See p. 172C]

Trade Gains. July was the postwar record month for West German exports with a total of $315 million (surplus $31 million), the Bonn Govt. reported Aug. 22. The UN Econ. Comm. for Europe said Aug. 26 that West German exports increased 70% in volume during Oct. 1950-March 1951 and Germany is a strong competitor for Britain's markets in metals, metal products and chemicals. [See pp. 162E, 115P]

German Africa Lines' first post-war freighter (4,100 tons) was launched Aug. 18 in Flensburg. The line will resume regular service to Southwest & South Africa. [See Vol. X, p. 298N]

Nazism. Communists are losing ground but neo-Nazism is becoming potentially dangerous in West Germany, U. S. High Comm. John J. McCloy said in his quarterly report to the U. S. State Dept. Aug. 21. The Central Council of Jews in Germany protested Aug. 21 that ex-Nazis are regaining positions of power in Germany. A new Nazi-like "Free Corps" organized in Hamburg demanded Aug. 18 that the Allies release all Nazi war criminals and let Germany rebuild as a "warrior state." (The Bavarian State Govt. announced Aug. 6 that it will destroy Hitler's Berchtesgaden retreat to make certain it does not become a neo-Nazi shrine. The American popular song *Enjoy Yourself* was banned in Munich by city police Aug. 7 on grounds that its tune sounds like the Nazi marching song *Horst Wessel.*) [See p. 243A]

Bonn Forgn. Relations. El Salvador ended its state of war with West Germany Aug. 9. Chile established diplomatic relations with West Germany Aug. 3 with Karl von Kampe as West German Ambassador to Chile. [See p. 242M]

UNITED NATIONS

ECOSOC Meeting. The UN Economic & Social Council, meeting in Geneva, passed Aug. 22 a resolution urging underdeveloped countries to guarantee the safety of foreign investments so as to attract the capital they need for economic expansion. Russia, Czechoslovakia & Poland consistently opposed the views of 15 other ECOSOC nations in economic debates. Western delegates Aug. 23 answered charges of capitalist "exploitation" of workers by citing UN statistical reports that per capita income is $1,440 in the U. S., $900 in Canada, $775 in Britain, $310 in the USSR, $110 in Bulgaria. A UN study of international trade practices was approved 15-0 by the Council Aug. 27. It voted 14-0 Aug. 28 for an annual review of employment problems in underdeveloped countries.

The Council voted 14-0 Aug. 13 for a resolution urging UN members to assure adequate production and equitable distribution of capital goods, essential consumer goods and raw materials while holding a fair price level. Isadore Lubin of the U. S. said Aug. 2 that prices of goods the U. S. buys abroad have risen 34% since mid-1950 while prices of U.S. exports have risen only 16% in the same period.

UN technical aid will require $33,168,000 if 1952 plans are carried out, the UN Technical Assistance Board estimated Aug. 21. The TAB reported Aug. 7 that it has agreements with 45 countries to supply 741 technical experts, expects to assign 674 more this year. U. S. ECOSOC delegate Lubin assailed the Soviet Union because it has contributed nothing to help undeveloped countries. [See p. 220G-J]

In a debate over China Aug. 6, Russia's G. P. Arkadiev said the Reds have balanced China's budget, eliminated inflation, restored communications and expanded production. Nationalist China's Tsune Chi disputed these claims, charged the Reds have executed 2,600,000 Chinese and sent 1,000,000 more to forced labor in the USSR. [See p. 274C-D]

U. S. delegate Walter Kotschnig told the Council Aug. 14 the U. S. will not accept the present draft of a UN treaty on freedom of information. Kotschnig said the draft contains too many restrictions on news freedom. [See p. 99A]

Work of the Intl. Labor Org. won a 15-3 ECOSOC indorsement Aug. 21 and UNESCO's work was indorsed by the same margin Aug. 24. Russia, Czechoslovakia & Poland called the ILO a tool of capitalist "warmongers." [See p. 220D]

Peace Enforcement. The Gen. Assembly's Collective Measures Com. agreed unanimously Aug. 22 that political measures can be taken against countries that threaten aggression as well as those that have committed aggression. It said appeals to the UN for its judgement on disputes have a valuable effect in mobilizing world opinion on the side of the UN. Political reprisals outlined against countries menacing world peace included economic & diplomatic sanctions and expulsion from world bodies.

India announced Aug. 20 it is opposed to creation of an international army under UN command and will not earmark part of its armed forces for a standby UN force. Venezuela said Aug. 24 it wants to contribute to such a force but needs help in training and equipping its army [see p. 271A]. Ecuador said Aug. 21 and Burma Aug. 27 they favor a standby force but are not in position to contribute now. Haiti said Aug. 8 it could make no troops available, and South Africa said Aug. 13 its contribution would be its fighter plane squadron in Korea. [See p. 251M]

Lie Curbed on Firings. The UN Administrative Tribunal in New York overruled Secy. Gen. Trygve Lie by a secret 2-1 vote Aug. 25 on his contentions that (1) he may dismiss temporary Secretariat employes without stating the reasons and (2) temporary employes have no right of appeal if they are discharged. In a test backed by the UN Staff Assn. on Lie's ousters of one regular and 4 temporary employes, the tribunal ruled that temporary and regular employes have equal dismissal rights. It ordered individual hearings in the 5 cases and directed Lie to tell why each was fired. Workers involved: Benedict S. Alpert, U.S., a Documents Control editor, only contract employe in the group; Jeanne Picou of France, editorial assistant in Documents Control; Raja Faris Howrani of Syria, Arabic Desk public relations official; Dr. Monika Kehoe, U. S., staff counselor on employes' problems; Mrs. Mary Jane Keeney, U.S., a Documents Control editor who was accused by the House Un-American Activities Com. in 1949 of having been a "Communist courier" (she denied it under oath). [See Vol. IX, p. 244M]

Lie, former Norwegian labor leader, has denied charges made during the dispute that he has conducted a "union busting" drive to rid the UN payroll of persons active in the Staff Assn., of which Alpert and Miss Picou were officers when they were discharged. The Administrative Tribunal (highest court of appeals on employe disputes): Maharajah Jam Saheb of Nawanagar (India), chairman; Dr. Roland Egger of U. of Va. (U. S.); Dr. E. N. Oribe of Uruguay. [See p. 179N]

(Lie asked the Norwegian Parliament Aug. 28 to take his name off the list of Nobel Peace Prize candidates because of the nature of his job with an organization "whose primary aim is the maintenance of peace." He said he did not think the same rule should apply to others in the UN who perform work such as Dr. Ralph J. Bunche's in Palestine.) [See pp. 218H, 130P, 67B]

Japan applied Aug. 22 for membership in the Intl. Bank and Intl. Monetary Fund. [See pp. 251N, 220D] . . . **Intl. Red Cross** said Aug. 22 that Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary & Albania still refuse to return Greek civil war refugee children. Yugoslavia has returned 289. Estimates of the number of children held by the 5 Soviet satellites run to 25,000 but the Red Cross said only 9,954 have been identified through specific claims by Greek parents. [See p. 15M; Vol. X, 392N] . . . **Intl. Refugee Org.** reported Aug. 23 it resettled 10,065 DPs in July, making 965,206 in its 49 months. [See p. 251G]

Israel is preventing settlement of its Huleh dispute with Syria by restricting movements of Arabs and UN observers in the trouble zone, Lt. Gen. William E. Riley, chief UN truce supervisor in Palestine, reported to the Security Council Aug. 20. [See p. 188A] . . . **Econ. Comm. for Europe** opened a new East-West trade conference in Geneva Aug. 20 with Britain, France, Denmark, Russia, Hungary & Poland attending. [See p. 227P] . . . **Libyan** property claims by Italians and former Italian nationals will be adjudicated by a UN tribunal set up in Tripoli Aug. 21. Court members are from Sweden, Mexico, Turkey. [See pp. 220G, 110K] . . . **Intl. Telecommunications Union** in Geneva rejected Aug. 17 a Soviet proposal that it seat a Chinese Communist delegation to a conference on world radio frequencies. [See p. 220D; Vol. X, 3M]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Asks Price Law Revision. Pres. Truman asked Congress Aug. 23 to repeal 3 amendments to the price control law which he charged would jeopardize the defense program, probably cause inflation and result in "enrichment and profiteering for the few, economic hardship and misery for the many." The amendments he urged repealing (1) authorize sellers to pass on to consumers

all increased costs, including overhead, since the Korean outbreak (sponsored by Sen. Homer E. Capehart, R., Ind.), (2) permit wholesale & retail price ceilings to reflect the same profit percentages as before Korea (proposed by Rep. A. S. Herlong Jr., D., Fla.) and (3) ban imposition of livestock slaughtering quotas (introduced by Sen. Hugh Butler, R., Kan.).

A bill to carry out the President's recommendations was immediately introduced by 3 Republican Senators: Homer Ferguson (Mich.), Richard M. Nixon (Calif.) and Herman Welker (Ida.). They indicated that they want to give Mr. Truman exactly what he asked for so that he cannot blame the Republicans if the Administration fails to prevent inflation. [See p. 243M]

Creates Buying Agency. An executive order setting up the Defense Materials Procurement Agency was signed by Mr. Truman Aug. 28. It is headed by Gen. Services Admin. Jess Larson and will buy strategic materials. [See p. 243H]

Arlington Burial for Indian GI. Pres. Truman Aug. 29 arranged a hero's burial in Arlington Natl. Cemetery for Sgt. John R. Rice, 37, Winnebago Indian killed in Korea who had been denied interment in a Sioux City cemetery because of his race.

After a meeting with Sioux City officials the cemetery board rescinded its ban on the Rice burial Aug. 30 but Mrs. Rice accepted the Arlington offer. [See p. 29E]

New Deal Agency Shows 50% Profit. The Fed. Farm Mortgage Corp., a New Deal agency created in 1934 which returned to the Treasury its $200 million original capital plus a $100 million profit, was honored by Pres. Truman in a White House ceremony Aug. 24. He said it made 679,000 depression-time loans totaling $1.2 billion and "helped save the homes and farms of hundreds of thousands of farmers." [See p. 191D]

Appointment. Howard Karl Travers, 58, as Ambassador to Haiti Aug. 15.

Resignation. Dr. Edward U. Condon as $14,000-a-year director of the Bureau of Standards Aug. 10 (effective Sept. 30) to become Corning Glass research director. [See Vol. X, p. 341L]

LABOR

Copper Strike. 95% of U. S. copper-producing capacity was crippled Aug. 27 by a walkout of 58,000 workers at copper, lead and zinc mines, mills and plants in 25 states. Pres. Truman immediately certified the dispute to the Wage Stabilization Board because of its "very serious impact on the defense program," but the striking Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers blocked WSB mediation by refusing Aug. 29 to end the work stoppage. WSB policy bars entering a dispute while either side is using direct action (such as a strike or lockout). Mr. Truman invoked the Taft-Hartley law Aug. 30, appointing a 3-man board headed by Ralph Seward of Washington to investigate and report to him by Sept. 4.

The walkout, called despite Govt. mediation efforts, was over demands for a 17½¢ hourly raise and other benefits. In addition to the strikers, the walkout idled 42,000 members of 11 AFL craft unions and 2 railroad brotherhoods who refused to cross picket lines. Companies struck include American Brass, American Smelting & Refining, Anaconda Copper & Mining (and its Intl. Smelting & Refining Co.), Kennecott Copper Corp. and Phelps Dodge Corp. [See Vol. X, p. 52K]

The first dispute certified to the WSB was also a copper strike. The CIO United Steelworkers began it against an American Smelting & Refining plant in Garfield, Utah in July but ended it Aug. 2 to allow the board to operate. [See p. 245E]

Pres. Truman authorized release of 25,000 tons of copper from the national stockpile Aug. 17 to meet defense shortages. [See pp. 262J, 243H, 230M, 165A]

Record Prices Boost Pay. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported Aug. 24 that its cost-of-living index rose .2% between June 15 and July 15 to a record 185½% of the 1935-39 average. This heralded an immediate 1¢ hourly raise for 1,000,000 auto workers and will probably mean similar increases for 2 million unionized electrical, railroad and other workers under "escalator" pay contracts. The Wage Stabilization Board's new policy permitting such increases was ordered into effect Aug. 24, will continue until March 1, 1952 and will permit about 57 million workers not yet covered by "escalator" clauses to negotiate pacts tying their pay to the cost of living. [See pp. 268L, 262M]

A 6-man WSB panel disagreed Aug. 22, after nearly 3 months' study, as to whether 10-14 million employes in industries exempt from price control should be free from wage curbs. The Salary Stabilization Board created a 3-man committee Aug. 29 to decide how to control the pay of film, theater, radio and television stars and executives. [See p. 268K]

United Labor Policy Com. was dissolved as a result of AFL withdrawal Aug. 28. AFL Pres. William Green called again for an AFL-CIO merger. The CIO denounced the AFL for scuttling pre-merger cooperation. [See p. 260F]

COMMUNISM

7 Seized in Hawaii. The FBI rounded up 7 top Hawaiian Communists in Honolulu Aug. 28, raising the total of "2d string" leaders arrested to 48. U. S. Comm. Harry L. Steiner set bail at $75,000 each, but Fed. Judge Delbert E. Metzger reduced it to $5,000, observing that "bail never was intended as punishment." All were freed on bail Aug. 28 and indicted by a federal grand jury Aug. 29 on charges of conspiring to teach & advocate forcible overthrow of the Govt. [See p. 269K]

6 of the 7 are members of the Hawaii CP Executive Board and 5 were acquitted of contempt after refusing to answer House Un-American Activities Com. questions. The 7:

Jack Wayne Hall, 36, Hawaii director of Harry Bridges' Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, only non-member of the Hawaii CP board among the 7. His union called the arrest an attack on the ILWU and retaliated by breaking off negotiations for a new contract covering 18,500 members employed on 26 Hawaiian sugar plantations. [See p. 253L]

Koji Ariyoshi, 37, editor of weekly Honolulu Record.

Dwight James Freeman, 39, construction laborer formerly active in California and Utah CP. [See Vol. X, p. 261N]

Charles Kazuyuki Fujimoto, 33, chrmn. of Hawaii CP. [See p. 20A]

Eileen Fujimoto, 32, Fujimoto's wife.

Jack Denichi Kimoto, 45, wartime chrmn. of Hawaii CP, Honolulu Record circulation employe. [See Vol. X, p. 261N]

Dr. John Ernest Reinecke, 47, ex-school teacher, ex-Hawaii CP treasurer, part-time Honolulu Record employe. [See p. 20A]

Other Defendants. 6 "2d string" leaders seized Aug. 17 were indicted by a federal grand jury in Pittsburgh Aug. 23 on charges of conspiring to teach & advocate forcible overthrow of the Govt. Steve Nelson, one of the 6, was released from jail in Philadelphia Aug. 23 on $20,000 bail provided by the Civil Rights Congress, the first acceptance of CRC bail since 4 Reds jumped CRC bail July 2. It was accepted by U. S. Comm. Henry P. Carr [see p. 269K-L]. Yale Prof. Thomas I. Emerson, president of the Natl. Lawyers Guild (which the House Un-American Activities Com. has called the CP's "legal bulwark"), will represent 16 of the 17 Communists arrested June 20 on pretrial motions Sept. 17, it was revealed Aug. 20, but will probably not handle their trials. Frank Sern will defend Albert Francis Lannon, the 17th. [See p. 260D-E; Vol. X, 301M, 253K]

William Schneiderman arrived in Los Angeles in custody of marshals Aug. 17 and was jailed for lack of bail which had been cut in New York from $100,000 to $75,000 Aug. 6 and to $50,000 Aug. 7 [see pp. 237J, 245B]. Fed. Judge Edward Weinfeld in New York Aug. 20 ordered immigration authorities to free Alexander Bittelman on $5,000 bail offered by Rudolph Politzer, member of an Intl. Workers Order affiliate. Weinfeld held it an "abuse of discretion" for the Attorney General to refuse bail on grounds the bailor was a member of a subversive group. Bittelman had been freed on bail after his arrest with 16 other Red leaders June 20 but was rearrested on a deportation warrant [see p. 253H]. Isidore Begun and Arnold Samuel Johnson, the last of 16 arrested with Bittelman to be freed, were released on $10,000 bail each Aug. 14 & 16 [see p. 253H]. Fed. Judge Arthur F. Lederle said in Detroit Aug. 10 that the Attorney General had no right to refuse to free suspected subversives on CRC bail. "This is carrying the doctrine of guilt by association . . . to the extreme length of charging that Govt. bonds become tainted by ownership," he said. [See pp. 253H, 222A; Vol. IX, 208M]

U. S. 'Sorge Rings' Charged. Red spy rings patterned on the Richard Sorge group of prewar China and Japan are "working in the U. S. today," Maj. Gen. Charles A. Willoughby charged at House Un-American Activities Com. hearings Aug. 22-23. U. S. CP Gen. Secy. Eugene Dennis succeeded Sorge as head of a Shanghai Communist spy ring in 1933, Willoughby declared. He said Earl Browder, James H. Dolsen, Agnes Smedley, Sam Darcy, Harry Berger, Gerhard Eisler and "many other" U. S. "Reds" operated in Shanghai at one time or another. Russian-born Leon Minster, naturalized U. S. citizen whose wife, Bessie, was a sister of Soviet Dep. Premier Viacheslav M. Molotov, ran a radio in Shanghai for the ring, he said. [See p. 260B]

Oliver Edmund Clubb, suspended director of the State Dept.'s China office who told the committee March 13 that he did not know Whittaker Chambers, corrected his testimony Aug. 20.

He said that according to his dairy he met Chambers at the *New Masses* office in New York in 1932 when he went there with a letter of introduction from Agnes Smedley to Walter Carmon, Chambers' predecessor as *New Masses* editor. But he denied Chambers' testimony that he brought a message from China to Grace Hutchin, N. Y. Communist, in 1932. He said he contacted her in February and she agreed they never met. [See p. 222F]

Budenz Accuses Currie. Louis Budenz, in his 2d day before the Senate Internal Security Subcom., charged Aug. 23 that ex-White House aide Lauchlin Currie helped Communists smear anti-Soviet people in the State Dept. in 1942. Budenz said he got the story from Earl Browder. He said John Carter Vincent and Michael Greenberg, Currie's assistant at the White House, were CP members and Vincent and John Stewart Service aided in the smearing. Called to testify on relations between Communists and the Institute of Pacific Relations, Budenz named 43 persons, some only remotely connected with the IPR, as Reds.

Among those Budenz listed as Communists: Edgar Snow, reporter, author; Nym Wales, Snow's ex-wife, a writer; John K. Fairbank, IPR trustee, head of Office of War Information's Far Eastern section; Philip Jaffe, editor of defunct "Amerasia"; ex-Navy Lt. Andrew Roth, who was arrested with Jaffe in the "Amerasia" case; Corliss Lamont, financial backer of IPR; Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Arctic explorer; Kathleen Barnes, writer, ex-wife of Joseph Barnes; Anna Louise Strong, writer; Mary Van Kleeck, Russell Sage Foundation official; Ella Winter, writer. Denials came from Currie, Vincent, Snow, Stefansson, Miss Van Kleeck. [See p. 269N]

Acheson Denies Charges. State Secy. Dean Acheson's denial of 12 charges of Calif. Lt. Gov. Goodwin J. Knight (R.) was made public Aug. 19. The accusations, made by Knight to prove that Acheson "kow-towed to communism," included such items as (a) Acheson urged abandoning Formosa to Red China and (b) Acheson "has never repudiated his support of Alger Hiss." To these Acheson replied (a) the Formosa statement "is entirely false" and (b) he never "condoned" Hiss' offense. He also labeled the other charges "either entirely incorrect or distortions of the truth." [See pp. 234K, 204A, 195E, H]

McCarthy Answers. Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) charged in radio broadcasts Aug. 22 & 24 that (1) Pres. Truman issued an executive order in 1948 forbidding Govt. employes to "give Congress the truth about Communists who are in our Govt.," (2) Amb.-at-Large Philip C. Jessup was once editorial director of the official publication of a Communist-front organization (name not given), (3) Mr. Truman received favorable mention in the Communist *Daily Worker* in 1944 and wrote the paper a complimentary note which was also published in the *Worker*, (4) State Dept. aide John Stewart Service was trailed by FBI agents to the hotel room of Philip Jaffe, who "has been named under oath as a Communist spy," and heard through microphones to say he was giving Jaffe "top-secret military information." McCarthy got the radio time free from the networks to answer the President's Aug. 14 denunciation of "hatemongers." The State Dept. Aug. 23 called the accusation of Jessup "a typical McCarthy mixture of quarter-truth, half-truth and untruth" and said McCarthy was repeating charges made and "answered before." [See p. 259E-F]

McCarthy told the Veterans of Forgn. Wars convention in New York Aug. 30 that Jessup belonged to "5 organizations officially named" as Red fronts. He demanded State Secy. Acheson's ouster and said that if a jury finds his accusations against Acheson and Jessup wrong, "I'll resign from the Senate on condition that if the jury finds my charges true, that whole motley crowd will resign." After McCarthy spoke the convention passed a resolution in favor of Acheson's ouster. McCarthy had been invited to answer Labor Secy. Maurice J. Tobin who addressed the convention Aug. 29 and, without mentioning names, castigated "slanderers" who use the Senate "to hide in from libel suits." [See p. 229D-E]

Party Activity. The CP announced Aug. 24 that it was moving its Natl. Hq. from 35 E. 12th St. (address of the *Daily Worker*) to a 5-story building at 29 W. 125th St., both addresses being in New York. Owner of the new hq. building: R. & L. Specialty Corp. Rose Orgel, listed as company president, said she sold her interest in it 4 years ago. [See p. 109K]

Natl. Hq. has barred meetings "of more than 3" members as a "serious breach of security regulations," the *N. Y. Herald Tribune* reported Aug. 26. The paper revealed formation of a "new Communist front": "The Stockton (Calif.) Peace Council," most of whose officers "are underground party members." It said "the subversive American Peace Crusade's" Los Angeles chapter has become a "new" organization, "The Southern California Peace Crusade," but is still a Red front. [See p. 222D, E]

Aliens Accused. Chrmn. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) of the Senate Internal Security Subcom. charged Aug. 20 that the U. S. has been invaded by 3-5 million Communist and other aliens who entered illegally, creating a threat "potentially more dangerous than that of an armed force." He based his charge on findings of a subcommittee task force headed by Sen. Herbert R. O'Conor (D., Md.), who said that the "assembly points" for aliens entering the U. S. are Windsor, Ont. and Cuba. Immigration officials derided the charges Aug. 21 but called it impossible to estimate the number of aliens illegally in the U. S. The Justice Dept. announced Aug. 21 that 2,308,517 aliens registered this year under the McCarran Act. [See p. 260C]

Arthur Koestler, Hungarian-born author and ex-Communist, has been granted permanent U. S. residence. Pres. Truman allowed a bill on which the House completed Congressional action Aug. 8 to become law without his signature. It exempts Koestler from McCarran Act provisions barring ex-Reds. [See p. 205K]

GENERAL

New RFC Probe. Chrmn. Clyde R. Hoey (D., N. C.) of the Senate Investigations Subcom. announced Aug. 25 that his group will make a "full investigation" of $565,000 in RFC loans to the American Lithofold Corp. of St. Louis and "incidentlly" try to find out whether Dem. Natl. Chrmn. William M. Boyle Jr. used influence to get the loans. [See p. 268C]

Chrmn. Cecil R. King (D., Calif.) of a House Ways & Means subcommittee charged in New York Aug. 28 that Lithofold paid James B. E. Olson, who resigned Aug. 24 as supervisor of the N. Y. Alcohol Tax Unit, for getting printing contracts for Lithofold from liquor companies under his jurisdiction. Olson is chairman of the J. B. E. Olson Corp. which distributes truck bodies and made sales to breweries Olson supervised, King charged. Lithofold confirmed Aug. 29 that it paid Olson $5,500 in commissions in 1949-50. [See p. 212A]

Agriculture Secy. Charles F. Brannan announced Aug. 24 that he dismissed Jack Cowart, 46, a $10,250-a-year Asst. Production & Marketing Administrator, for "irregularities" but refused to specify. Other sources said an RFC loan may be involved [see p. 151K]. The RFC announced Aug. 29 that it will lend money to build homes for defense workers and families of men in the armed forces if private financing is not available. This policy change was approved by Treasury Secy. John W. Snyder and Commerce Secy. Charles Sawyer. [See pp. 268F, 214M]

Other Inquiries. Chrmn. Robert Crosser (D., O.) of the House Commerce Com. Aug. 24 appointed 7 members headed by Rep. Louis B. Heller (D., N. Y.) to investigate the SEC [see p. 268D]. Chrmn. John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.) of the Senate Small Business Com. said Aug. 29 that his group will investigate anti-trust laws and their enforcement. [See p. 229D]

Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) proposed Aug. 24 a "code of conduct" for Congressional investigations under which persons attacked must be notified in advance, be allowed to present evidence in defense, be permitted counsel and limited cross-examination rights and be allowed (a) to file questions to be put to the accuser, (b) a rebuttal. 6 Democratic and 8 Republican Senators were co-sponsors. He also proposed, with backing of a Democrat and 2 Republicans, that persons attacked in Congress have the right to have replies read in Congress. [See p. 141C]

War Games. 100,000 Army and Air Force men and 400 planes took part in "Exercise Southern Pines" in and around Ft. Bragg, N.C. Aug. 13-27. The "war" ended in defeat for "Aggressor" invaders after 5,800 troops parachuted to the defense Aug. 25-26. One man was killed and 175 hurt in the jumping. (Most of the defensive troops sail for Germany in Oct.-Nov. They consist of 7th Corps Hq. under Maj. Gen. Withers A. Burress and the ex-Natl. Guard 28th and 43d Divs. [See pp. 220A, 226P]

White Named Mississippi Governor. Ex-Gov. Hugh White, 70, won a 2d term as Governor of Mississippi by defeating Paul B. Johnson Jr., 35, in a run-off Democratic primary (tantamount to election in the one-party state) Aug. 28. [See p. 254J]

Albizu Sentenced. Pedro Albizu Campos, 59, leader of a Puerto Rican revolt last fall, was sentenced to 12 to 54 years in jail in San Juan Aug. 29 for trying to forcibly overthrow the Govt. He is serving 17 to 24 years for attempted murder and illegal possession of arms and explosives. [See p. 264K]

Puerto Rican Gov. Luis Muñoz Marin's Popular Democratic Party won 70 of the 92 seats for the forthcoming constitutional convention in an election Aug. 27. The Statehood Party won 15 seats, the Socialists 7. [See p. 181N]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Britain. A Labor Party policy statement Aug. 27 proposed higher taxes on wealthy Britons "who draw large unearned incomes from private fortunes," stronger price controls, Govt. distribution of some standardized products to cut distribution costs. The party said "the world was saved from war" by the British Labor regime last December. (Prime Min. Clement R. Attlee visited Pres. Truman in Washington at that time when Britons feared the U. S. planned to use the A-bomb in Korea and Gen. MacArthur would bring about an attack on Red China's mainland). Breakup of monopolies—or nationalization of those that cannot be broken up—was advocated in a Labor Party pamphlet Aug. 28. [See p. 237G] . . . British Overseas Airways Corp. and British European Airways reported Aug. 28 that their annual operating deficit was reduced to $15,512,000 in the year ended March 31. It was $25,648,000 the previous year. [See p. 21B] . . . The Govt. raised scrap steel prices 40% Aug. 26 to stimulate supplies for rearmament. [See p. 270H] . . . Lt. Gen. Sir Frederick Morgan was appointed Aug. 26 to succeed Lord Portal as director of the Supply Ministry's atomic energy program effective Oct. 1. Morgan was deputy chief to Gen. Eisenhower in World War II, postwar UNRRA director in Germany. [See p. 251B; Vol. X, 283J, 15K] . . . Dr. W. H. S. Burhop's passport was restored Aug. 25 on condition he make no trips to Soviet-bloc countries without Govt. consent. [See p. 237E]

India. Pakistani Amb.-to-U.S. M. A. H. Ispahani denounced as "madness" Aug. 27 a statement by Indian Amb.-to-U.S. Mme. Vikaya Lakshmi Pandit that India and Pakistan will eventually merge. She was quoted to that effect Aug. 19 in *This Week*, syndicated U. S. newspaper magazine. Ispahani charged that her statement showed India is trying to "undermine" Pakistan and is "afraid of arbitration and even of impartial scrutiny" of the Kashmir and other disputes with Pakistan. [See pp. 251D, 34L] . . . Travelers from Tibet reported in Kalimpong, India Aug. 27 that Chinese Reds are taking control of all mountain passes on Tibet-India trade routes. [See p. 270M] . . . Indian Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru won a vote of confidence in Parliament Aug. 21 after he said he resigned from Congress Party committees because the party needs new leadership. P. T. Tandon, party president, refuses to carry out a party reorganization. [See p. 261F]

Iran. The U. S. announced Aug. 30 it has ended its efforts to mediate in the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute. W. Averell Harriman, who left Teheran for home Aug. 25, met with the British Cabinet in London Aug. 27 and was assured Britain will not provoke war with Iran. He said Iran must make the next move towards a compromise. But Iranian officials said Aug. 29 it is up to Britain to make new overtures. [See p. 266F-K]

Israel. The World Zionist Congress, meeting in Jerusalem Aug. 14-30, compromised on disputes over aims of Zionist groups and their relation to the Israeli Govt. Major issues debated: a new declaration of Zionist aims now that the State of Israel, objective of a program formulated in 1897, has been established; whether Zionist organizations should control the huge funds raised throughout the world to help Jews emigrate to Israel and build up the state's economy; whether all Jews should settle in Israel as returning "exiles" from ancient Palestine (opposed by most U. S. and other non-Israeli Zionists). Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Zionist Org. of America leader, won an agreement from Israeli Prime Min. David Ben-Gurion that Zionists will be recognized as the group through which Israel's friends in other countries contribute to its development; the Congress passed a resolution to this effect Aug. 30 and the Israeli Knesset is expected to ratify it. In resolutions passed Aug. 28-29 the Congress (1) said the State of Israel's present task is "the gathering in of exiles" and "fostering of the unity of the Jewish people"; (2) demanded that Russia and Rumania free imprisoned Zionists and let their Jews emigrate to Israel [see p. 142K; Vol. X, 194A]; (3) condemned Iraq for "persecution" of Jews; (4) backed Israeli reparation claims against Germany and called for restoration of Jewish property plundered by the Nazis. Congress co-chairman: Dr. Nahum Goldmann of the General Zionists, Berl Locker of Mapai. Next Congress meeting will be in 1954. Rabbi Israel Goldstein of New York was reelected president of the World Confed. of General Zionists (centrist group in the Congress). [See pp. 254N, 207L; Vol. IX, 84C; VI, 414H]

The U. S. and Israel signed a friendship, commerce & navigation treaty in Washington Aug. 23. It is Israel's first such pact with any nation. [See p. 148J-K]

Jordan. A special military court in Amman sentenced 6 men to death Aug. 28 after finding them guilty of having plotted the assassination of the late King Abdullah. The doomed men in custody of Jordan: Dr. Mousa Abdullah el-Husseini, 35, cousin of the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem; Abed Mahmoud Okkeh, 32, and his younger brother, Zakaria Mahmoud Okkeh, cattle merchants; Abdel Kader Farahat, coffee house proprietor in the Jordan-occupied Old City of Jerusalem. Tried and sentenced in absentia: Col. Abdullah el-Tel, ex-Jordan Arab Legion commander in Jerusalem and alleged leader of the plot [see Vol. X, p. 27E-F], and Mousa Ahmed el-Ayoubi (both living in Cairo). 4 defendants acquitted: Rev. Ibrahim Ayvad, 35, secretary of the Roman Catholic Latin Patriarchate in Jerusalem; Makmel Abdullah el-Kalouti, Jerusalem cattle merchant; Dr. Daoud & Tewfik Salah el-Husseini, brothers of Dr. Jamal Bey el-Husseini, Forgn. Minister of the short-lived Arab Govt. established in the Egyptian-held Gaza district of Palestine in 1948 [see Vol. VIII, p. 394L-M]. The trial started Aug. 18. [See p. 237P]

Bolivia's Govt. Junta gave permission Aug. 24 for return from exile of 4 opposition leaders: Victor Paz Estenssoro, Natl. Revolutionary Movement chief; Revolutionary Leftists José Antonio Arce, Luís Aramayo and Victor Sanjines. [See pp. 271A, 190N, 159G] . . . **Burma** reported Aug. 28 that rebels have destroyed 386 road and 131 railway bridges in the country the past 12 months. [See p. 261N] . . . **Colombian** Govt. resumed control Aug. 26 of the De Mares oil field, source of nearly all of the country's petroleum and operated under a concession the past 30 years by the Tropical Oil Co., subsidiary of the Intl. Petroleum Co. (Standard of N. J. affiliate). The Govt. took back control of the field through friendly negotiation. [See pp. 255E, 230K] . . . **Egyptian** police fired on anti-Western demonstrators outside the U. S. and British Embassies in Cairo Aug. 26. 10 rioters and 13 policemen were injured. [See p. 251E-F] . . . **Guatemala** courts reopened Aug. 22 after court employes won wage hikes through a 10-day strike supported by judges. [See p. 271A-B] . . . **Indonesia** announced Aug. 26 that arrests of suspected subversives in West Java have totaled 2,000 the past 3 weeks. The Netherlands agreed Aug. 24 to negotiate with Indonesia for an end to Indonesian membership in the Dutch Union. [See pp. 270M, 198J; Vol. IX, 418E] . . . **Nepal** and the U. S. agreed Aug. 27 to raise their envoys to rank of Ambassador. U. S. Amb.-to-India Loy Henderson will double as Amb. to Nepal. Gen. Shanker Shumshere Bahdur Rana, Nepalese Amb. to London, will double as Amb. to U. S. [See p. 246H] . . . **San Marino** closed its gambling casino Aug. 18 to settle a dispute with Italy. The Italian Govt. had blockaded the tiny Communist-governed republic for 2 years to keep Italians from going to the casino to gamble. The blockade was lifted when the casino closed and Italy loaned San Marino $80,000. [See p. 214K] . . . **South Africa's** Afrikaner Party, led by Finance Min. Nicolaas C. Havenga, decided Aug. 23 to merge with Prime Min. Daniel F. Malan's Nationalist Party. The Afrikaners are more moderate than the Nationalists on racial segregation, refuse to back legislation depriving Negroes of parliamentary representation. [See p. 182M; Vol. X, 378E] . . . **Stockholm** police raided a stronghold of hoodlums, drunks and prostitutes in the city's Berzeli Park Aug. 26 to put an end to disorders that had attracted thousands of spectators the past several weekends. Habitués of the vice center had defied police since 200 officers quit the force for better-paying jobs. [See p. 259B] . . . **Turkey** reported Aug. 28 that its State Seaways Admin. has been abolished and Turkish shipping has been turned back to private operation after 12 years of Govt. control. [See p. 93M]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Production. U. S. output of goods & services rose to a record $325.6 billion-a-year rate in the 2d quarter of 1951, the Commerce Dept. reported Aug. 19. But the Fed. Reserve Board reported Aug. 27 that lagging consumer demand pulled July industrial output down to 213% of the 1933-39 average, lowest in 10 months. [See pp. 246N, 168C-D] . . . U. S. primary aluminum output Jan.-June 1951 (reported by Aluminum Assn. Aug. 16): 807,181,724 lbs., 18% higher than the 1950 period.

[See p. 151E] . . . 1950 cadmium output (from U. S. Bureau of Mines Aug. 17): world—12,504,000 lbs., up 9% over 1949. U. S. primary—a record 9,206,097 lbs., up 12%; secondary—340,704 lbs., up 34%. [See p. 262J]

Incomes. Individual U. S. incomes totaled a record $217 billion in 1950, the Commerce Dept. reported Aug. 18. This was 11% above 1949 and averaged $1,436 per capita, $116 higher than in 1949. Lowest average, $698, was in Mississippi. Highest: $1,909 in Delaware, $1,986 in the District of Columbia [see p. 262N]. Pay of top executives of 567 companies in 45 industries rose 75% between 1940 and 1949 while sales increased 179%, the Natl. Industrial Conference Board said Aug. 15.

Egg, Soybean Speculation Curbed. Curbs on speculative trading in egg and soybean futures were ordered by the Commodity Exchange Authority Aug. 15 effective Oct. 1. Trading limits are 150 carlots in eggs, 1,000,000 bu. in soybeans. [See p. 186N-P]

Govt. Finance. The Treasury offered $2.673 billion in 1⅞% 11-month certificates Aug. 27 to holders of $755,429,000 in 3% Treasury bonds called for redemption Sept. 15 and $1.918 billion in 1¼% notes maturing Oct. 1. The Treasury temporarily stopped borrowing "new money" Aug. 15 because steadily mounting interest costs had sent the annual rate up from 1.526% to 1.66% in 7 weeks, but it continued to issue enough bills to replace maturing ones. Interest rates on these dropped to 1.645% in the 2 weeks following the suspension [see p. 255J]. Settlement of the Fed. Reserve Board-Treasury dispute over public debt management led March 8 to removal of FRB fixed-price market pegs on Govt. securities, freeing the market for the first time since early in World War II. Although the FRB continued to stabilize the Govt. security market (it entered the "free" market March 13), its lowered support levels resulted in below-par sales of Govt. securities in some cases. [See p. 78P]

Record tax collections for fiscal 1951 (ended June 30) were reported for all 48 states and the federal government Aug. 26. Federal collections amounted to $50,445,686,315, almost 30% above 1950, and state totals were $8,932,000,000, a 12.6% increase. Per capita tax burden: $393. [See p. 247B]

Commonwealth Supports Wool. An agreement under which Britain, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa will support wool prices by financing an international authority to buy wool when prices fall was announced in London Aug. 15. The 4 nations are to contribute £66 million ($148,800,000) for initial operations of the authority. (The U.S. Agriculture Dept. Aug. 7 estimated 1951 U.S. shorn wool output at 229,110,000 lbs., 4% better than in 1950.) [See p. 175A; Vol. X, 87D]

Cotton Support Action. Agriculture Dept. actions to support cotton prices which have dropped 12¢ a lb. from the 45¢ winter peak: (Aug. 8) Eased export restrictions to let friendly countries buy all the cotton they want. (Aug. 17) Offered to buy cottonseed oil, cake or meal and linters from crushers who certify they paid not less than the support rate to growers. (Aug. 21) Announced that the Export-Import Bank would offer large-scale loans to foreign buyers of cotton from a $100 million revolving fund. [See pp. 266L, 199D; Vol. X, 295C]

Tideland oil leases for 800,000 acres off Mississippi coasts were granted by the state to Gulf Refining Co. and Mebben Oil Co. Aug. 21. The 5-year leases give the state $50,000 the first year, $80,000 a year thereafter, a ⅛ royalty on all oil. [See p. 254G-H] . . . **U.S. consumer purchases** dropped from a $208.2 billion-a-year rate Jan.-March to $201.7 billion April-June, the Commerce Dept. reported Aug. 19. [See p. 168D-E] . . . **Western Union** got FCC permission Aug. 24 to raise telegraph rates by $9,800,000 a year. [See p. 213F] . . . **Transcontinental phone service** via a new $40 million microwave radio relay system was inaugurated by American Tel. & Tel. Aug. 17. It will be used for the first transcontinental TV program when the Japanese treaty conference is televised from San Francisco Sept. 4. [See pp. 267C, 120B] . . . **Active U.S. merchant fleet** Aug. 1 (reported by Maritime Admin. Aug. 19): 1,779 ocean-going vessels of 1,000 gross tons or more, 56 above July 1. [See p. 54J] . . . **Motor vehicles** registered in the U.S. (from Automobile Mfrs.' Assn. year book Aug. 17): 49,176,796, against 44,670,588 Dec. 31, 1949. [See p. 151G] . . . **Otis & Co.** receiver appointed by Delaware Chancery Court Aug. 17: William S. Potter, Wilmington lawyer. [See p. 255K] . . . **FTC** Aug. 16 issued an order ratifying its anti-price-fixing agreement with the American Iron & Steel Inst. and 90 steel producers. [See p. 199H]

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ending Aug. 25

	This Week	Last Week	Year Ago
FINANCE:			
U.S. Treasury—			
Monetary gold stocks	$21,800,000,000	$21,800,000,000	$23,803,000,000
Currency circulation	$27,932,000,000	$27,925,000,000	$26,963,000,000
Banks—			
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans	$19,379,000,000	$19,170,000,000	$14,359,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings	$7,387,487,572	$7,098,041,346	$8,757,848,386
N.Y. bank loans	r$6,975,000,000	r$6,928,000,000	.....
England note circulation (£)	1,367,774,000	1,380,893,000	.....
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares)	6,103,417	7,215,008	8,197,709
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)*	144.56	144.93	131.26
Bond sales	$10,110,300	$12,270,000	$15,618,500
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)*	99.50	99.48	102.53
AGRICULTURE:			
Wheat price (bu.)	$2.68	$2.64¼	$2.48¾
Corn price (bu.)	$2.05⅛	$2.07⅝	$1.79⅜
Cotton price (lb.)	$.36	$.358	$.3891
INDUSTRY:			
Auto output (cars, trucks)†	132,723	122,995	171,867
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	rb6,240,850	r6,231,250	5,707,580
Soft-coal output (tons)	c10,175,000	10,005,000	10,900,000
Elec. output (kwh.)	rb7,164,469,000	7,069,890,000	6,369,830,000
Carloadings (cars)	b829,398	809,354	851,025
PRICES:			
Wholesale food index‡	d$6.93	$6.94	$6.56
Weekly wholesale commodity index (BLS, 1926=100)	e176.8	177.2	165.6
BUSINESS:	**July**	**June**	**July 1950**
Consumer spending (1935-39=100)‡	353.7	336.6	367.7
	This Week	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Dept. store sales (Fed. Res. Board, 1935-39=100)	b268	252	281
Failures (Aug. 16)‡	158	149	186
Forgn. Trade (Census Bur.)—	**June**	**May**	**June 1950**
Exports	$1,292,800,000	$1,352,700,000	$876,500,000
Imports	$929,900,000	$1,017,700,000	$685,600,000

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet aFed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, Aug. 15 bAug. 18 cAug. 11 dAug. 21 eAug. 20 rRecord

ARTS & SCIENCE

Medical Science. Complete recovery of 14 consecutive victims of cerebro-spinal meningitis after treatment with terramycin was reported by Drs. Archibald L. Hoyne and Emmanuel R. Riff of Chicago's Cook County Contagious Disease Hospital in the current *Journal of Pediatrics*. . . . Successful treatment of lockjaw with curare & Seconal was reported by Indiana U. Medical Center Aug. 16. 10 out of 10 children so treated recovered. Lockjaw is normally 50% fatal. . . . "Encouraging" but inconclusive results of the first use of the drug KC-49 on human arthritis was reported by Dr. Clarence M. Kemper of the Lovelace Clinic, Albuquerque, N. M., Aug. 10. [See Vol. X, p. 150J]

Dr. Selman A. Waksman, co-discoverer of streptomycin, announced Aug. 17 donation of half his remaining antiobiotics royalties ($40,000 a year) to establish a foundation to study microbiology throughout the "free world." [See p. 111M]

NEW BOOKS

ACROSS WORLD FRONTIERS, by Thomas W. Lamont. 2d vol. of autobiog. Aug. 24. (Harcourt, Brace, 278 pp. $3.50)† [See Vol. VIII, p. 51P]

THE BIG SHOW, by Pierre Clostermann. Trans. by Oliver Berthoud. French fighter pilot in RAF. Aug. 27. (Random House, 242 pp., $3)†

THE MAN FROM THE TUNNEL, by Theodora Benson. 19 short stories. Aug. 28. (Appleton-Century-Crofts, 271 pp., $3)*

MANY ARE CALLED, by Edward Newhouse. 42 short stories, mostly from the New Yorker. Aug. 23. (Wm. Sloane Associates, 384 pp., $3.75)*

MY MISSION IN ISRAEL, by James G. McDonald. Report by first U.S. Amb. to Israel. Aug. 24. (Simon & Schuster, 303 pp., $3.50)† [See p. 18E]

*Fiction †Non-fiction

OBITUARIES

Brig. Gen. Geoffrey P. Baldwin, 59, director of CARE's Rome office; Aug. 25 in a 6-story plunge from Rome office building.

Antal Ban, 48, Hungarian Industry Min. 1945-48, Social Dem. leader who fled Reds in 1948; Aug. 26 in Zurich, Switz.

Ernesto Bosch, 88, Argentine Forgn. Min. 1910-14, 1930-31, ex-Central Bank of Argentina pres.; Aug. 22 in Buenos Aires.

Dr. Antonio Sanchez de Bustamante y Sirven, 86, Cuban jurist, ex-member of Permanent Courts of Arbitration and Intl. Justice, League of Nations delegate; Aug. 24 in Havana.

Chen Kuo-fu, 59, who led right wing of Chinese Nationalist Kuomintang Party with brother Chen Li-fu until ousted by Chiang Kai-shek last November; Aug. 25 in Taipeh, Formosa of tuberculosis. [See Vol. X, p. 236N]

Dr. Henry A. Christian, 75, ex-dean of Harvard Medical School; Aug. 24 in Whitefield, N. H.

Rep. Frank Fellows, 61, (R., Me. since 1941), ex-chrmn. of House Judiciary Com; Aug. 27 in Bangor, Me. (hemorrhages and heart ailment). [See Vol. X, pp. 366P, 294C-D; VII, 184L]

Dr. Robert Lee Flowers, 80, chancellor and ex-pres. of Duke U. (Durham, N. C.); Aug. 24 in Durham.

Grenville Goodwin, 52, optometrist serving first term as Mayor of Ottawa (Canada); Aug. 28 in Ottawa (heart attack).

Dr. Charles James Hatfield, 84, TB researcher, founder and ex-pres. of Natl. Tuberculosis Assn; Aug. 25 in Philadelphia.

Ho Hon, chrmn. of North Korean People's Assembly, pres. of Kim Il Sung U.; Aug. 16 (reported Aug. 28 in Pyongyang).

Sir Robert Johnson, 79, British shipbuilder, ex-chrmn. of Cammel Laird & Co.; Aug. 28 in Birkenhead, Eng.

Brian Penton, 47, *Sydney Daily Telegraph* editor who fought censorship; novelist; Aug. 24 in Sydney.

Paul Schwarz, 69, German Consul in N. Y. 1929-33 (fired by Hitler), author, columnist, member of Halle & Stieglitz, N. Y. stock brokers; Aug. 26 in Bonn, Germany.

Petko Stoyanov, ex-Bulgarian Finance Min. who fought rise of Communists in 1944; death last month in Sofiia jail reported by N.Y. *Free & Independent Bulgaria* Aug. 26.

Floyd Taylor, 49, director of Amer. Press Institute, associate dean of Columbia U.'s Graduate School of Journalism; Aug. 24 in Plandome, N. Y. of coronary thrombosis.

Robert Walker, 32, film star, ex-husband of actress Jennifer Jones; Aug. 28 in Hollywood of a respiratory failure after receiving a sedative injection for an emotional upset. He had been under psychiatric treatment several years for alcoholism and nervous disturbances. [See Vol. VIII, p. 408N]

SPORTS

Boxing. For U. S. recognition as world welterweight champ: Kid Gavilan retained title by winning 15-round split decision over Billy Graham in New York Aug. 29. [See p. 168M] . . . Lightweight champ Jimmy Carter lost a split decision to Art Aragon in a non-title Los Angeles bout Aug. 28. [See p. 176D-E]

Golf. U.S. women's amateur title in St. Paul, Minn.: won Aug. 25 by Dorothy Kirby, 31, of Atlanta, 2 & 1 over Claire Doran of Rocky River, O. [See Vol. X, p. 304E-F] . . . Ft. Wayne, Ind. open: won Aug. 26 by Jim Ferrier, for $2,400. [See 272H, 224K]

Horse Racing. $55,450 Meadowland Handicap in Chicago Aug. 25: won for the 3d straight time by Walmac Farm's grass course champion Volcanic, Angel Rivera up, for $37,400. [See Vol. IX, p. 320H] . . . $25,000 American trotting championship in Westbury, N.Y. Aug. 23: won by Demon Hanover, driven by owner Harrison Hoyt, for $11,250. [See pp. 256E, 208F]

Rowing. European championships on Saone River, Macon, France Aug. 26: 8-oared title won by Cambridge U. (Eng.), single sculls by Erik Larsen of Denmark. [See pp. 240K, 224L]

Skeet Shooting. Natl. skeet championships in Dallas: .410-gauge open won Aug. 5 by Francis Ellis of Jacksonville, Fla. with record-tying 99x100; 20-gauge open (men & women's divisions) won Aug. 7 by Ed Scherer of San Antonio and Mrs. Leon Mandel of Chicago with perfect 100x100 scores. [See p. 256D-E]

Target Shooting. Grand American trapshooting titles in Vandalia, O., Aug. 20-25: Arnold Reigger (over-all & all-around titles); E. Michael Wayland (Grand American handicap); Walter F. McVey (men's handicap); Mrs. Charles F. Ruth (women's handicap); Ralph W. Smith (No. American clay target); Wade and Gladys Pfost (husband & wife). [See p. 240K-L; X, 280F]

Tennis. U.S. doubles titles: men's won Aug. 26 in Forest Hills, N.Y. by Frank Sedgman & Ken McGregor, 10-8, 6-4, 4-6, 7-5 over Mervyn Rose & Don Candy (all of Australia); women's won Aug. 21 in Chestnut Hill, Mass. by Doris Hart & Shirley Fry, 6-4, 6-2 over Nancy Chaffee & Mrs. Patricia Canning Todd. [See p. 224M; Vol. X, 272J] . . . Wightman Cup (U.S.-British women's team matches) in Brookline, Mass. Aug. 24-25: won for 15th successive time by U.S., 6 matches out of 7. [See Vol. X, p. 200F] . . . U.S. girls' championship in Philadelphia: won Aug. 25 by Anita Kanter, 18, of Santa Monica, Calif. [See Vol. X, p. 280D-E] . . . Canadian lawn tennis titles in Windsor, Ont. Aug. 25: Tony Vincent (men's singles); Mrs. Lucille Davidson (women's singles); Lorne Main & Brendan Macken (men's doubles); Mrs. Davidson & Doris Popple (women's doubles); Miss Popple & James Willey (mixed doubles). [See Vol. X, p. 272J] . . . Natl. public parks singles titles in St. Louis Aug. 19: men's won by Wade Herren of Birmingham, Ala.; women's won by Mrs. Mary Arnold Prentiss of San Bernardino, Calif.

Mickey Mantle, recalled from Kansas City, rejoined the New York Yankees Aug. 24 after he was rated 4-F by Army doctors at Ft. Sill, Okla. Aug. 23 in his 3d examination for the draft. He has osteomyelitis (chronic bone infection) of the left leg. [See p. 232F] . . . **Brooklyn** won the All-American amateur baseball title in Johnstown, Pa. Aug. 26. . . . **3 Egyptian swimmers** were given $4,200 by the Egyptian Govt. Aug. 26 for winning the *London Daily Mail's* Channel swim Aug. 16. [See p. 272J]

Chicago Black Hawks made the biggest player purchase in Natl. Hockey League history Aug. 20 when they paid the Detroit Red Wings $75,000 for Jim Peters, Jim McFadden, George Gee, Max McNab, Clare Martin, Clare Raglan. [See p. 144M; X, 200H]

MISCELLANEOUS

Mexican Storms. 115 persons were killed when the 160-mph. hurricane that swept the Caribbean island of Jamaica Aug. 17-18 hit the Gulf coast of Mexico near Tampico Aug. 22 [see p. 272K]. 42 of them were drowned when floods swamped a dam near Cardenas Aug. 23, and 50 drowned when the Guayalijo River flooded La Paloma. This raised the hurricane's death toll to 260 in Jamaica and Mexico combined.

Air Crash. United Air Lines Boston-to-Oakland DC-6B, near Decoto, Calif. Aug. 24: all 50 aboard killed. [See p. 272L]

Other Disasters. 1,800 persons were killed and 3,000 are missing in floods that swept Manchuria 2 weeks ago, the Mukden radio said Aug. 29. . . . 20 persons were killed (6 Americans) when 2 French trains collided Aug. 24 outside Metz. . . . 9 men were killed and at least 15 injured Aug. 24 when lightning touched off a dynamite explosion at a dam project near Wondervu, Colo. . . . The Texas heat wave broke Aug. 22 after killing 44 persons during August and causing $250 million in crop damage since early July. [See p. 264K]

Waxey Gordon was arraigned in New York Aug. 28 on an 8-count state narcotics indictment. Federal officials turned him over to the state for prosecution and he faces life imprisonment as a 4th offender if convicted. Samuel Kass and Benjamin Katz are co-defendants under the 8-count indictment and Arthur Repola was indicted on 3 counts. [See p. 254D] . . . **Dr. Malcolm H. Soule,** bacteriologist who committed suicide with snake venom Aug. 3, stole $34,000 from the U. of Michigan since 1938 by forging checks and vouchers, the university reported Aug. 24. [See p. 256H] . . . **Bernarr Macfadden** belatedly celebrated his birthday (he became 83 Aug. 16) by parachuting 2,000 feet into the Hudson River near Yonkers, N. Y. Aug. 26. [See Vol. IX, p. 280P] . . . **John Agar,** actor, ex-husband of Shirley Temple, was sentenced to 5 months in jail for drunken driving and put on 3 years non-drinking probation in Los Angeles Aug. 27. [See p. 176M] . . . **William Randolph Hearst's** heirs said Aug. 26 an alleged agreement giving the late publisher's longtime friend, ex-actress Marion Davies, control over Hearst enterprises was invalid. Hearst's will, probated in Los Angeles Aug. 27, awarded a $10,000-a-month allowance from his estate (estimated at $400 million) to his wife, Millicent W. Hearst. [See p. 262L-M]

Married. Negro jazz musician Sidney Bechet, 62, to German-born Mrs. Elizabeth Ziegler, 50, in Juan-les-Pins on the French Riviera Aug. 17 (2d marriage for both). [See Vol. VI, p. 329L-M] . . . U. S. violinist Isaac Stern, 31, to Vera Lindenblit, 24, in Ramat Gan, Israel Aug. 17 (his 2d marriage, her first) . . . Radio & film star Eve Arden to her leading man in summer stock, Brooks West, in Bridgeport, Conn. Aug. 24 (her 2d marriage, his first). [See Vol. X, p. 371L]

Divorced. Television actress Mary Sinclair from playwright-producer George Abbott in Reno Aug. 17 (cruelty). [See Vol. VI, p. 104N] . . . Roberta Robinson O'Keefe from radio star Walter O'Keefe in Hailey, Ida. Aug. 17 (cruelty) . . . Barbara Hutton's Mexican divorce became final in Cuernavaca Aug. 25 when her 4th husband, Prince Igor Troubetzkoy, decided not to appeal an Aug. 22 ruling upholding the decree. [See p. 256L]